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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1910.

BALTIMORE'S "SEGREGATION" ORDINANCE.

Baltimore's "race segregation" ordinance went into effect Monday, when the mayor attached his signature. The measure provides that henceforth no white person shall move into a city block in which the majority of the residents are negroes, and that no negro shall move into a block in which the majority of the residents are white. A fine of \$100 or imprisonment may be imposed for violation of the ordinance. This measure was enacted as a result of continued invasions of white residential sections by negroes. The situation in that respect in Baltimore has been intolerable for a long time. Apparently there is no such thing as an amicable agreement between the races there; negroes with money seeking residential sites take delight in moving into white neighborhoods and the white man who builds his home in any part of the city has no assurance that he will not wake up one morning to find a negro family installed next-door to him.

In any Southern city except Baltimore such a situation as this probably would be handled without putting laws on the statute books. Either the negroes would heed the advice of the wisest of their own race, who realize the necessity for segregation, or they would be afraid to defy their white neighbors. But it seems that Baltimore is less fortunately situated, so the ordinance was passed and will be enforced unless the threat of the negroes to take the matter to the federal courts is carried out and the law is declared unconstitutional.

The Richmond Virginian is satisfied that the ordinance is unconstitutional.

It does not need that one should be a lawyer for the basic unconstitutionality of such an ordinance to become apparent. Legally the negro is a citizen. He is amply protected in all his rights of person and property equally with his fellow-citizen of white blood. The result of the war made these rights the specific subject of national guardianship. No State may impair them, and no town. The black man's dollar and his life of it are as sacred as the white man's. The galling necessity aside, it is the equality as much of a hardship on the white to limit him in the sale of his property to one class of purchasers as it is in the case of the negro to limit his opportunity to purchase. Baltimore is striking wildly in the dark, we imagine, with full knowledge of the fundamental illegality of her course.

While not setting itself up as an authority on constitutional law, this paper fails to see the logic of The Virginian's argument. Undoubtedly the negro legally is a citizen and is amply protected in all of his rights of person and of property equality with his fellow citizen of white blood. But what has that got to do with the constitutionality of this ordinance? The measure imposes a restriction upon both whites and blacks. There is no discrimination on account of "race, color or previous condition of servitude," unless the "Jim Crow" car law makes such discrimination. And the "Jim Crow" law seems to stand pretty well.

If the negroes are wise they will be. Baltimore's ordinance alone, granting that the law may be declared void, it would be foolish to insist upon putting it to the test. If they are guided beyond endurance by the white people of Baltimore probably will have segregation with or without law.

THE NEW ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

In Robert B. Davis, of Petersburg, Attorney-General Williams has secured a splendid assistant. It is not only the case that a political appointee is larger than the office he takes, but the uncharitable opinion seems to be that this is true in the case of Mr. Davis and the assistant attorney-generalship.

seems to be that this is true in the case of Mr. Davis and the assistant attorney-generalship.

Mr. Davis was offered the position by Judge Williams at the outset. Few people believed, however, that he would accept, and the friends of Commonwealth's Attorney C. C. Berkeley, of this city, were prepared to present the latter's name to Judge Williams had Mr. Davis declined. If Captain Berkeley's name had been presented, it would have been accompanied by exceptional endorsements. The bar of Newport News and that of Staunton and Augusta county, Captain Berkeley's old home, endorsed the captain as soon as it became known that he might be an applicant for the position, and had the opportunity to use them developed similar endorsements would have come from various other counties and cities in the state. Captain Berkeley would have been valuable to the State as an assistant to the attorney-general. But, as we said when the matter was first spoken of, this paper deems Newport News fortunate in being able to keep its commonwealth's attorney.

WHY SHOULD THEY ORGANIZE?

Why should the government, clerks organize themselves into unions? Their salaries and hours of work are regulated by laws of the federal government itself and it would seem that no further regulation needed. Moreover, these clerks work shorter hours and get better pay than the same classes of employees get from the most liberal of private employers. The American Federation of Labor might well let the government clerks alone and devote its attention to thousands of wage-earners who are in need of and can be benefited by attention from organized labor.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The loser never wastes his sympathy on the winner.

It's not a difficult matter to be as honest as policy is.

The world is full of misers—as the spendthrift looks at it.

According to a spinster, the dark ages are anywhere between 28 and 30.

A woman doesn't mind walking on a crowded street if she has a good carriage.

About the most expensive thing a man can do is to associate with cheap people.

The man who works by the clock will never own the clock.

When a woman laughs and grows fat the laugh is on her.

Ever notice how narrow-minded a chesty man is likely to be?

If you are honest with yourself, others will get a square deal from you.

It's a whole lot easier to tell the truth than it is to keep a lie white-washed.

The other fellow's fool doctrines are as absurd as your own fool doctrines are important.

Don't get the idea under your hat that a man is great because he happens to be in the limelight.

Better the opinion of a cynic than that of a chap who agrees with you even when you know you are in the wrong.

—Chicago News.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

Good deeds are sometimes performed unless they happen to cost money.

If money could multiply like misery, everybody would be a millionaire.

It's unfair to a college graduate to keep on treating him that way all his life.

If there are no curling irons in heaven, the women there must have some lively agitation over it.

If a man will always make love to his wife, he may never get to be more than a clerk, but she will know that he deserves to be President.

—New York Press.

BIG FURNITURE PLANT IS DESTROYED BY FIRE

Manufacturing Concern Is Burned in North Carolina—Puts Hundreds Out of Work.

(By Associated Press.)
GREENSBORO, N. C., Dec. 20.—Fire at Thomasville, tonight destroyed the main plant of the Cramer Furniture Company, together with shipping and finishing rooms; dry kilns and 200,000 feet of lumber, entailing a loss conservatively estimated at \$200,000.

The fire was discovered shortly after the plant closed down for the day, but owing to a high wind and inadequate fire fighting equipment the flames spread rapidly and it required four hours' fighting of volunteer bucket brigades to save adjacent property.

The plant destroyed manufactured chairs and tables and was owned by Stuart W. Cramer, of Charlotte, and John Myers of Thomasville, and the Whiting Company of Woburn, Mass. The company employed 500 men and fully 300 of these number will be thrown out of employment for several months. The plant was insured for a little more than one-third the total loss.

Ship's Captain Drowned.
MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 20.—Disastrous by terrible seas, Captain Gustav Axelsson, knocked overboard and drowned and the vessel in a sinking condition, after being buffeted for four days by the elements, the American schooner Doris, 310 tons, was picked up in the Caribbean sea by the United States cruiser Tacoma on December 13, and towed into the harbor at Puerto Cortes, The Doris registered from Pennsylvania.

In Grip of Hurricane.
The Associated Press.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 20.—Newfoundland is in the grip of a hurricane, declared to be the worst that has been known here for many years. The storm has been raging for forty-eight hours and shows no signs of ceasing. Fear is expressed that many shipping disasters will be recorded before the storm blows itself out.

PEYSER SAYS:

Everything You Wish, For the Man, is Here!

The rush is on; don't get left!
Xmas presents are going fast. We are busy from morning until late in the evening.

If you want your gift to please
BUY IT HERE!

2715 - Washington - Avenue

DISEASE PUZZLES DOCTORS.

Strange Fever Baffles Most Eminent New York Physicians.

The strange disease of Carleton S. Carpenter, of Mamaroneck, now in St. Luke's Hospital, which has baffled the most eminent physicians of the city, is continuing its course, although every known remedy; the doctors say, has been tried in the effort to cure him.

Under the leadership of Dr. Austin W. Hollis, of the visiting staff of St. Luke's, and Dr. Theodore C. Janeway, microscopists have worked for weeks to find a germ responsible for the disease, but their report yesterday indicated that there is none, although Carpenter has weakened daily and at times is on the verge of death in a feverish delirium. Minute blood tests have been made at the Rockefeller Institute, but thus far without the discovery of anything to account for the illness.

Carpenter told the doctors all he knows about himself, and his father, John H. Carpenter, has told all he knows of his antecedents, but nothing has thrown light on the cause of the malady. The family came of healthy stock, and Carpenter himself never had a day of illness until his sudden seizure.

What the first symptoms were Carpenter is unable to tell. He told the doctors that a year ago he began to feel weak spells. He purchased a thermometer, and for months kept the secret of his affliction. At times he was normal. Then the thermometer registered a slight fever, and on occasions his temperature was at the danger point.

Carpenter believed that he had been stricken with tuberculosis, but Dr. William C. Johnson, house surgeon at St. Luke's said yesterday that Carpenter's malady suggests no phase of consumption. He has been treated by the doctors at the Loomis Sanatorium at Liberty, N. J., who found nothing to suggest tubercular germs.

Dr. Janeway and Dr. Hollis turned to Oriental afflictions for an explanation but there was none recorded to throw light on Carpenter's case. He was 30 years old when he became ill. As a civil engineer he had traversed ground overgrown with all manner of plants, but the doctors do not believe that he has been poisoned by any herb.

"At present we are so far mystified that we are not prepared to make a statement," said the physicians, in charge of the case last night. "I, with my colleagues, have visited Carpenter every day, but we are no nearer to the secret of the malady than we were the day he came under our observation. Our hope of formulating a diagnosis rests on the blood tests."

"Carpenter has not lost flesh, but he has spells which at times render him almost helpless—a sort of paralysis. His complexion is normal; the sensations a man usually endures in a serious illness are lacking; he sleeps soundly and eats as well as can be expected."

Dr. Hollis, one of the first experts to be called in by the physicians at St. Luke's, spent days on the case, and then called Drs. Janeway and Samuel W. Lambert in consultation. The doctors became convinced that Carpenter has neither typhoid nor a malarial fever. Beriberi was suspected, but the reports of the microscopists dismissed that theory.—New York World.

Clock Regulates This Furnace.

Peter McCann, the janitor of a bank building in Bloomfield avenue, here, has devised a scheme whereby the furnace over which he has supervision is so controlled that it closes up automatically at whatever hour he sees fit to arrange for.

An ordinary alarm clock is the principal factor in the arrangement. The alarm clock is so arranged that the shaft, which usually sounds the bell is converted into a drum, around which a stout cord is tied. This cord connects with the draught of the furnace. When the alarm goes off in the morning at the hour set on the clock the cord is wound up, the dampers are closed, and draughts are opened.

By the time that McCann arrives on the scene the fire is burning merrily and the building is comfortably heated without the janitor losing an hour's sleep in the early morning.—Montclair (N. J.) Dispatch to New York Tribune.

In Grip of Hurricane.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 20.—Newfoundland is in the grip of a hurricane, declared to be the worst that has been known here for many years. The storm has been raging for forty-eight hours and shows no signs of ceasing. Fear is expressed that many shipping disasters will be recorded before the storm blows itself out.

HONOR TO GEN. MEADE.

Soldier's Great Services to Country Never Adequately Recognized.

The record of Pennsylvania's contribution to the Union service in the civil war is one that the people of the State are proud of, even though they have not always been as emphatic as they might be in manifesting it. About two years ago, at a Harvard dinner, Charles Francis Adams and Henry L. Higginson, of Boston, in speeches expressed their amazement at the failure of the country to appreciate at its full value "the extraordinary services of Gen. Meade to the Union."

Gen. George Gordon Meade has never been without honor in Pennsylvania or throughout the nation since Gettysburg, in 1863, but the degree of recognition which this great soldier has received is altogether inadequate. Gen. Meade was born in 1815, on the 31st of this month, which is the ninety-fifth anniversary of Gen. Meade's birth. The Historical Society of Pennsylvania will give a dinner in commemoration of his distinguished service. Three lieutenants general who commanded the army will be present—Nelson A. Miles, John C. Bates and Samuel B. M. Young. Our list of lieutenants general is a short one, and the assembling of three at a banquet in honor of one of our greatest generals, who should have been a lieutenant general, is itself an unusual and noteworthy event. Each of these lieutenants general, too, served under Gen. Meade's command in the civil war, and from their personal knowledge of the man are prepared to pay a just tribute to his memory.

The Pennsylvania Historical Society does well to call attention anew to the great service of Gen. Meade to his country and to his State while some of the witnesses of his large work and worth still survive. Preparations for a fitting celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg are now in progress. The Historical Society's memorial feast to the commander of the Union army in that great conflict is an appropriate and proper preliminary to the greater celebration in 1913.—Philadelphia Press.

NOMINATION CONFIRMED.

Knapp Ready to Ascend Court of Commerce Bench as Chief Justice.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.—Martin A. Knapp was confirmed today by the senate to be an additional circuit judge for the Second Judicial circuit. Automatically he ceased to be chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission and now is ready to ascend the bench of the Court of Commerce as chief justice of that tribunal, once it is organized. The name of the four other members of the proposed court now are in the hands of a sub-committee of the committee on judiciary and will be reported out shortly.

GOING ON HUNTING TRIP.

Transportation Men Visiting Here Before Beginning Sport.

E. W. Stringfield, district agent of the Atlantic Gulf and West India Steamship line; Howard M. Newlin, freight agent of the Pennsylvania and Maryland Steel Companies; Cameron B. Buxton, general agent of the freight department of the Atchafalpa, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, all of Philadelphia, arrived in this city yesterday morning and were the guests of G. W. Stringfield, at his home in East End. The party will spend a week on a hunting trip in Isle of Wight county, the former home of Mr. Stringfield.

Drink Whiskey; Drop Dead.

(By Associated Press.)
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 20.—Immediately after taking a drink of whiskey out of a bottle, which one of them had ordered shipped by mail, Guy R. Coleman and Stephen Strickland, well known young men of Birmingham, dropped dead this afternoon. Their deaths are being investigated by the coroner.

Virginians Licensed to Wed.
(Special to The Daily Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.—Marriage licenses have been issued here to Charles S. McKenney and Grace A. Barrell, of Petersburg, Va.; William A. French and Grace Funk of Reston, Va.; Alfred Jones and Mary L. Collier, of Richmond, Va.; Edward Jackson and Ada Bell, of Vienna, Va.

Talk is cheap but fools pay their good money to be swindled by it.

Hampton, Phoebus and Old Point

HAD MARRIAGE CONTRACT

(Continued from First Page.)

deavored to show the jury that Mrs. Turnbull had not been an unsophisticated woman until she met "Lucky" Baldwin, as she alleges.

He introduced a letter which she admitted she had written to Lewis Leach, president of the Farmers Bank of Fresno, Cal., some time in 1889. The letter read:

"I was born and raised in Vermont, love horses almost to distraction; am 29 years old, alone in the world, my own mistress, and have to earn my own living. Saw your name in the Horseman in connection with the great international running race. As I want to have a horse loving friend in California to assure me a nice position, also further my interest in various ways, so that I can go there in the near future, I have written you. My eastern prince is Wesley P. Balch, but as I am going to California to live for awhile, shall need a 'couple' on the Pacific coast. Now if you are a wholesome youth with the 'ducats,' good figure and good looking face write me and inclose photograph and on receipt of same will tell you more about yours truly.

"MISS L. A. ASHLEY.
"or 'the blonde.'"
Lewis Leach was president of the Farmers' Bank of Fresno, Cal. The letter was introduced in evidence. Former Secretary of the Navy John D. Long, stating that he had received a letter from Mrs. Lillian Ashley Turnbull, of Boston, many years ago, giving the details of a marriage contract between her and Baldwin, but that the letter had been destroyed. Mr. Long stated in his telegram, however, that he remembered the contents of the letter very well.

Mrs. Turnbull resumed today her role of star witness in the contest of her daughter, Beatrice Anita Turnbull, to obtain a \$250,000 share of the late Elias J. (Lucky) Baldwin's \$1,000,000 estate.

The letters alleged to have been written by Mrs. Turnbull, which were produced at the trial of her \$75,000 reduction suit against Baldwin, four years ago and introduction last Thursday on behalf of the estate, are the center of interest.

Attorneys for the estate said later that they had scored a tactical advantage by Mrs. Turnbull's admission of this letter.

In one of these alleged forgeries occurred a passage describing an oath written by Mrs. Turnbull regarding the maternity of Miss Beatrice Anita Turnbull, the plaintiff. As written it read:

"May God smite me into a thousand atoms if Colonel Albert Pope is not the father of my child."

Married Baldwin.

"That is a forged interpretation," promptly interrupted Mrs. Turnbull. "I did make such an oath on my knees in the office of James H. Wood. But I said then 'May God smite me in a thousand atoms if E. J. Baldwin is not the father of my child and if he was not married to me by contract prior to my entering the marriage relations with him.'"

"Why is it, Mrs. Turnbull," queried Attorney McNab, "that your memory is so clear on things that favor you and so bad as to things that do not favor you?"

"Shame has burned some things on my memory, Mr. McNab. Then, too, there are things a woman never forgets," Mrs. Turnbull replied.

The Verb "to Hobsonize."

The next edition of Murray's Dictionary will contain, no doubt, the verb "to Hobsonize." And Mr. Tawney, unlike others who have added useful and expressive words to our rich and many shaded language, will receive the philological honors due to him. For it is to be expected that the passage in the Congressional Record will be quoted as showing the first occasion on which the verb was used.

It would be strange indeed if Capt. Hobson, instead of going down to posterity as the hero of a notable exploit, should shine in the historic company made up of Capt. Boycott Burke, the man who kept the upper room with the trap-door; Dr. Bowdler, the divine who emasculated Shakespeare; the Mr. Gerry who was responsible for the first gerrymander, and the Harvey who first harvested steel.

It just shows that you can't tell until you are dead what you will be famous for. And then you won't know. So it really won't matter.—New York Evening Sun.

Dander Grew This Hair.

Samuel W. Swift, of Suffolk, who was 86 years old last week, has kept for almost 50 years a vow that he would not shave or be shaved. When Fort Sumter was fired on his anger was so great he said he would never shave again. However, he uses shears to trim his whiskers. When he was chief of the fire department in Frankfort, Ky., many years ago, his beard extended to his waist, and he could curl the ends of his mustache back of his ears.—Winneton (Conn.) Dispatch to New York World.

TWO JURIES FAIL TO GIVE VERDICT IN CASES

Mistrial Is Recorded in Elizabeth City County Circuit Court Against North Carolina Negro.

Two juries in the Circuit Court yesterday failed to reach agreements in cases, which they heard, and one of them will be given another opportunity today to reach a verdict while the other was dismissed from further consideration of the case before it.

During the morning session the jury heard the case of the state against Robert Winbush, a North Carolina negro, charged with assaulting another negro with a knife in Howard's saloon. J. M. Harris, an attorney of North Carolina, came here to defend the negro, while Judge Montague prosecuted the accused. The jury endeavored for two hours to reach a verdict, but finally told the court that such a thing would be impossible. It is said that eleven stood for conviction and one for acquittal.

In the case of James Davenport, tried in the afternoon for holding up and assaulting Caroline Johnson, near Hampton, the jury was out but a short while, when Judge Robinson decided to adjourn court until this morning. The Davenport case was interesting because Pay S. Collier, who represented the negro, brought John Davenport, a brother of the accused into court with the view to making the jury believe that John might have committed the crime. Three witnesses absolutely identified James as the man and were able to detect him from John when asked to do so. The two brothers are pretty much alike in all respects.

A QUEUELESS CHINA.

Embassy Attache Regards Hirsute Reform in Empire as Inevitable.

That a queueless China is the inevitable of the not distant future is the opinion of the attaches of the Chinese legation.

"There has existed for a number of years," said one of the secretaries, when informed that the Chinese had requested that an imperial edict be issued permitting the abolishment of the queue, "a growing agitation in favor of cutting off the queues."

"This movement is supported mainly by those Chinese who have come in contact with Occidental influences, such as men who have been educated in Europe or in America. Already a goodly portion of the men in the army and navy have ceased wearing the queue as a matter of convenience. The complete abolishment of the queue is sure to come in the army and navy, and probably these men will become the leaders in the anti-queue agitation."

"For years Chinese living in foreign lands have suited their own convenience in regard to the wearing of the queue. There has never been any legal requirements that it should be worn, and with the increased number of Chinese abroad and their adoption of Western manners, the queue have to a greater extent been abandoned."

"Through practically all officialdom China still wears the queue. No embarrassment is suffered by the Chinese who return home from abroad without the queue. The matter is being regarded in a common-sense light."

"I do not suppose that more than 1 per cent of the population taken as a whole, have cut off the queues. It is only in the cities that the movement has spread very far. In the provinces, where outside influences are less felt, there is a greater conservatism in all matters. The old men strongly oppose any sacrifice of the queue. They regard the queue almost in the light of a sacred duty, as they have been taught to do by their fathers, and their fathers before them, ever since the beginning of the reign of the Manchus. This was more than four centuries ago, and a custom 400 years old cannot be done away with in a moment."—Washington Dispatch to Baltimore American.

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ARMY AND NAVY LODGE ELECTS ITS OFFICERS

R. C. Eddy Selected Master of Masonic Order at Old Point Comfort.

At its annual meeting at Old Point Monday night, Army and Navy Lodge, No. 306, A. F. & A. M., held its regular election of officers. The officers chosen were:

Master—R. C. Eddy.
Senior warden—Chris Newman.
Junior warden—B. F. Kennedy.
Treasurer—Edward G. Simons.
Secretary—Charles S. Moore.
Senior deacon—T. B. Ridener.
Junior deacon—Joseph E. Carpenter.

Chaplain—John W. Chapman.
Stewards—C. E. Flynn and J. T. Sheffield.

Tier—Lucius E. Alfred.
The newly named officers will be installed at a meeting to be held on the night of January 9.

Just try G. R. S. Special.

COOK WITH GAS

Ladies' Tailor Made Suits.

In all the latest colors of Serge, invisible stripes and mannish mixtures, short hipless effect. We also got in a new lot of Caracul Coats lined throughout with guaranteed satin at a saving price. Also Ladies Tailor-made Skirts and Silk Under-skirts. Come and see them for yourself. We can prove to you that we can save you money either for cash or credit. Call at residence at any time. Open evenings until 9 o'clock. Saturday until 11 o'clock. Alterations free of charge.

M. J. GOLDSTEIN
67 Hope St., Hampton, Va.



A CHRISTMAS ARRAY

OF GOOD CHEER

will greet your eyes as you enter our establishment, greet your nostrils, palate and the cooies of your heart Christmas day and week if you buy from us the wines, whiskies, brandies or cordials you will require for holiday feasting and entertaining. Fancy packages for holiday gifts.

Following Wines:—

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Port, per qt. | 25c |
| Sherry, per qt. | 25c |
| Blackberry, per qt. | 25c |
| Sweet Catawba, per qt. | 25c |
| Claret Wine, per qt. | 25c |
| Imported Sherry (Duff Gordon), per qt., 50c; per gal. | \$2.00 |
| Monticello double stamp, per gal. | \$2.50 |
| Highspire straight, per gal. | \$2.75 |
| Old Kentucky Taylor Whiskey, per gal. | \$2.75 |
| Parkwood, per gal. | \$2.00 |
| Cyclone Ky. Whiskey, per gal. | \$2.50 |
| Old Nick Bottle in Bond, qt. | \$1.00 |
| J. W. Harper, per qt. | \$1.00 |
| Golden Heritage, per qt. | \$1.00 |
| Straight double stamp Apple Brandy, per gal. | \$2.50 and \$3.00 |
| Double stamp straight Gin, per gal. | \$2.50 and \$3.00 |
| Bottled Beer, Ale and Porter—per dozen | 50c |

N. Leonard

16 Mellen St., Phoebus, Va.

4

Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings

THE BANK OF HAMPTON, VA.

At Hampton, Virginia

CONDENSED STATEMENT, JUNE 30, 1910

| Resources | | Liabilities | |
|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Loans and Discounts | \$1,326,795.88 | Capital Stock | \$ 100,000.00 |
| Bonds and Investments | 187,317.72 | Surplus Fund | 140,000.00 |
| Bank Building | 65,000.00 | Undivided Profits | 21,659.02 |
| Cash and due from Banks | 211,032.24 | Dividend | 4,00 |